under 25 broad topics, such as "Arts and Science," "Court and Courtiers," and "Royal Residences." It also provides an extensive chronology and maps of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and London. The entries in the encyclopedia are concise and clearly written, averaging 600–700 words, and provide a well-rounded introduction for its intended audience: high school and college students and general readers. Each entry includes multiple bold-faced cross-references to corresponding entries and ends with a recommended bibliography of scholarly and popular titles.

At the end of the encyclopedia the editors generously provide the reader with an extraordinary nine appendixes presenting a potpourri of period information: genealogies; lists of monarchs, bishops, popes, and speakers of Parliament; chronologies of rebellions, uprisings and battles of the Tudor period; an annotated bibliography of historical novels, films, and television programs set during the Tudor period; websites; and an extensive bibliography and index.

Although *The Encyclopedia of Tudor England* is a stellar reference source, libraries that already own the reference title *Tudor England: An Encyclopedia* (Garland, 2001) may find the new work to be redundant and may consider it an optional purchase. Recommended for public libraries and academic collections.—*Colleen Lougen, Electronic Resources Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations. Ed. by Thomas M. Leonard. Los Angeles: CQ Press, 2012. 3 vols. acid free $500 (ISBN 978-0-87289-762-5). Online available, call for pricing.

While geographic neighbors, the United States and Latin American countries experienced different political and economic development patterns, which has often contributed to a differing and uneven political relationship between the United States and Latin American nations. Whether imbalanced or self-serving, US-Latin American relations have been and continue to be significant influential factors in important policy developments from the Monroe Doctrine to neoliberalization. The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations*, edited by Thomas M. Leonard, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus at the University of North Florida, is an authoritative and comprehensive resource focused exclusively on the political, social, economic and military relations between the United States and the nations of Latin America. A three-volume set, this alphabetically organized encyclopedia contains over 800 entries, numerous maps, photographs, an index, cross-references, and suggested further readings, and provides an introduction essay which places US-Latin American relations into a historical context.

A significant resource, the *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* offers a remarkable breadth of topics spanning over 200 years. Entries include standard topics such as descriptions of relations with the United States by country and entries on important individuals such as Fidel Castro. Leonard's volumes also contain less formulaic entries such as

"Communism in Latin America." The strength of this encyclopedia rests not only with its comprehensiveness, but also with the quality of the entries which offer very well-researched, yet concise, topical synopses, each with a very useful further readings list. Containing over 800 entries by 160 expert contributors and a team of four skillful editors, the *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* is an exceptionally high quality reference work.

The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* stands out among other Latin American reference resources. While several notable reference works on Latin America are available such as the *Encyclopedia of Latin America* (Facts on File, 2010), the *Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture* (Gale, 2008) and the *Encyclopedia of Latin American Politics* (Oryx Press, 2002), these focus almost solely on Latin American nations with limited analysis of transnational influence. Leonard's work offers an additional dimension to such resources by focusing on the impact and influence of the exchange and interaction between Latin American nations and the United States. Although the *Historical Dictionary of U.S.–Latin American Relations* (Greenwood Press, 2005) is similar in concept, it is limited in scope and its entries are inferior in quality.

The *Encyclopedia of U.S.-Latin American Relations* differs from other works such as the *Encyclopedia of Latin America* (Facts on File, 2010) in that it is not a general encyclopedia and therefore may not appeal to a broad audience. However, this work is not intended to serve as an all-inclusive Latin American reference resource. Instead, this work delves deep into a focused, but broad-spectrum array of topics associated with United States and Latin American relations and is therefore an important political and historical resource. The *Encyclopedia of U.S.-Latin American Relations* is highly recommended for large public and all academic libraries, especially academic institutions with Latin American or International Studies programs.—*Joseph A. Hurley, Data Services, Geosciences, Gov't Info, Maps and GIS Librarian, Georgia State University Library, Atlanta, Georgia*

Fast Food and Junk Food: An Encyclopedia of What We Love to Eat. By Andrew F. Smith. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2012. 2 vols. acid free. $189 (ISBN 978-0-313-39394-8). E-book available (978-0-313-39394-5).

The user needs to be a detective to find out that this encyclopedia is a 2nd edition of the 2006 title *Encyclopedia of Junk Food and Fast Food* (also authored by Andrew Smith). The new title is different and nothing in the bibliographic information suggests this is an update to the original source. It is only when reading the preface and getting to the last pages that the author reveals this title is a new edition. According to the preface "this two-volume encyclopedia updates and expands existing entries and added more than 270 new entries for a total of more than 700 entries" (xxxiv). The first edition was one volume so the new entries plus bigger font may account for the expansion to two volumes.

Smith, the editor of the highly acclaimed *Encyclopedia of*

Food and Drink in America confesses he is a junk food lover. While he claims his consumption of fast food has declined from his youth, his fascination with the topic has not, hence his continued interest in producing reference works on the subject. The preface states that "this encyclopedia is intended to be the primary balanced source for information about fast food and junk food"(xxxii).

Instead of a table of contents, there is a List of Entries but no page numbers are included. There is also a Topical List of Entries that includes such topics as Bakery Goods; Beverages; Candy; Fast Food; Health and Nutrition; Ice Cream; Restaurants and Drive-Ins; and Salty and Other Non Candy Snacks.

The articles are arranged alphabetically and range in length from a few paragraphs to several pages. All articles end with a listing of Further Readings. The listing of readings includes articles, books, and websites. There are "see also" references. For example, under Corn, the "see also" includes Beef Jerky; Bugles; Corn Dogs; High Fructose Corn Syrup; and Tacos. The entries are fun to read and interesting and provide information on topics ranging from specific products such as Dum Dum Pops and Twinkies to companies such as Dunkin Donuts and See's Candies and broad topics such as Dieting and Sugar/Sweeteners.

An extensive index is included at the end of the volume. There is a Glossary that explains terms such as Batch Processing, Electrolytes, QSR (Quick Service Restaurant), and Tie-In. The back of the volume also contains a selected bibliography as well as a resource guide that lists CDs, DVDs, films, videos, organizations, and websites.

As much fun as this encyclopedia is to read, are these types of reference sources really needed anymore? Many of the Further References are to a company's website to find out information. The user is able to do that without picking up this book. This resource gives a nice introduction to junk food and fast food but if a library already owns the first edition, there really is no need to buy this new edition. If a library collects food-related reference books, this 2 volume set would be a nice addition, but not necessary.—*Stacey Marien, Acquisitions Librarian, American University, Washington, DC*

Food and Famine in the 21st Century. Ed. by William A. Dando. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2012. 2 vols, acid free $189 (ISBN 978-1-59884-730-7). E-book available (978-1-59884-731-4), call for pricing.

This comprehensive two-volume set provides detailed information on all aspects of famine, as well as the growing of our food and the nutrition it supplies. Volume 1, arranged in encyclopedic style, contains 50 long articles on topics associated with both food and famine. The lengthy articles (8–12 pages each) cover diverse topics from Genetically Modified Food and Arable Land, to Sustainable Food Production and Deficiency Diseases. Each signed article contains in-depth information, accompanied by occasional brief sidebars, tables and occasional black and white illustrations. All items include good-sized up to date bibliographies for further research.

Volume 2 looks at ten specific famine areas in depth, covering either specific famines (Irish, Dutch) or surveying the history of famines in a particular country or area (India, Russia, China). These extremely long and detailed articles (30–50 pages each) analyze each of the areas, summarizing famine history, causes, extent, reactions, assistance, and aftermath. Most include a few charts or graphs to illustrate major points about each famine. Complex interactions cause most famines but trigger events can range from a fungus in Ireland to drought in Africa to an unusual monsoon year in India. Preventable famines receive extended discussion, with well-reasoned arguments. In addition to a "Further Reading" section after each article, additional bibliographies appear at the end of the volume. The Introduction in Volume 2 covers famines of more ancient times, classifying them by area and kind, and a postscript discusses what to expect in the future, while also covering famines in Israel as an example of what might happen in this century.

Dr. Dando, (Geography professor emeritus, Indiana State University) has gathered a superb team of researchers, knowledgeable in all aspects of food, nutrition, and famine to create these volumes, after being requested by ABC-CLIO to do so. He contributed the preface, a lengthy introduction/overview to each volume and thirteen of the articles in volume 1, 7 sections in volume 2, and many of the sidebars. Recommended for high school age and above.—*Marion S. Muskiewicz, Science Reference Librarian, University of Massachusetts, Lowell*

Gods and Goddesses of Greece and Rome. New York: Marshall Cavendish Reference, 2012. 320 pages. alkaline $85.64 (ISBN 978-0-7614-7951-2). E-book available (978-0-7614-9980-0), $85.64.

Heroes and Heroines of Greece and Rome. New York: Marshall Cavendish Reference, 2012. 320 pages. alkaline $85.64 (ISBN 978-0-7614-7952-9). E-book available (978-0-7614-9981-7), $85.64.

Popular YA authors like Rick Riordan have created a new interest in mythology. The study of classic myths was always a part of high school curriculum but now has reached a zenith with students who are discovering ancient gods, goddesses, heroes, and heroines.

And just in time there have been some useful reference books on the topic. These books are not a retelling of the tales. Instead these two works contain scholarly signed articles ranging in length from one to eight pages. The first paragraph of each entry contains a short "ready reference" introduction to the subject and simply tells the main claim to fame, parentage, and importance. The bulk of the entry provides details about the stories, scholarly comparison of figures in other cultures, and speculates on the importance of the figure. Each volume is lushly illustrated with 270 color photographs of classic statues and paintings from the Renaissance through modern times. Since the topics of the entries are so unique, the entries do not have a standard format and the user will have to hunt to find specific information on topics such as